

Emergency Medical Services

Table 35 shows Emergency Medical Services (EMS) response to collisions in Idaho. EMS response to collisions indicates the number of collisions where an EMS unit responded and transported persons to medical facilities.

Table 35 Emergency Medical Services Response to Collisions: 1999-2003							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change 2002-2003	Avg. Change 1999-2002
Total Collisions	25,076	26,241	26,090	26,477	26,700	0.8%	1.9%
Response to Fatal & Injury Collisions	3,972	4,124	4,142	4,842	6,282	29.7%	7.1%
% of Fatal & Injury Collisions	41.8%	42.8%	43.8%	48.8%	63.3%	29.7%	5.4%
Persons Killed or Injured in Collisions	14,347	14,552	14,280	15,026	14,894	-0.9%	1.6%
Transported from Rural Areas	2,401	3,536	3,332	3,596	3,567	-0.8%	16.5%
Transported from Urban Areas	3,739	2,637	2,577	2,732	2,570	-5.9%	-8.6%
Total Transported by EMS	6,140	6,173	5,909	6,328	6,137	-3.0%	1.1%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	42.8%	42.4%	41.4%	42.1%	41.2%	-2.2%	-0.5%
Trapped and Extricated	546	578	576	583	554	-5.0%	2.2%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	148	184	226	243	280	15.2%	18.2%

The availability and quality of services provided by local EMS may mean the difference between life and death for someone injured in a traffic collision. Improved post-crash victim care works to reduce the severity of trauma incurred by collision victims. The sooner someone receives appropriate medical care, the better their chances of recovery. This care is especially critical in rural areas because of the time needed to transport a victim to a trauma hospital.